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THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *November* 11, to Saturday, *November* 18, 1732.

To the AUTHOR *of the* Gazette.

GLORY *be to* GOD *on High, and in Earth Peace, Good-Will towards Men.* Theſe Words were pronounced as by a Voice from Heaven; and if they had not been thus revealed, Mankind would eaſily have acknowledged their Divine Original. They comprehend the principal and greateſt Moral Duties, and the moſt grateful Tribute we can pay to Heaven. The Omnipotent ſtands in Need of nothing from below; what he requires of us, *is to walk humbly before him, and to love our Neighbours as our ſelves.* This is that *Philanthropy* ſo much inculcated in the Schools and Writings of the Ancients, this is that extenſive Charity, which is preached by the Apoſtles, and is that Good-Nature, which *Engliſhmen* think, is more comprehenſively and better expreſſed by them in thoſe two Words, than in any other Language whatſoever. This is that Love of Mankind, that ought to be exerted and put in practice, at all Times, to all Men, and on all Occaſions, to Friends and Enemies, *Jews and Turks, Infidels and Hereticks*; and, in a Word, to all the human Race. But of all Men, who appear on the Stage of Life, none are more bound to the Obſervation and Practice of this Virtue, than thoſe who undertake to entertain the Publick with their Writings. They ought to be particularly careful, that what they publiſh be for the Benefit of Mankind. They ought to conſider that they write for the Sake of Others, and not for their own Glory. *That 'tis Good-Will towards Men*, which ſhould be the chief & principal Motive in every publick Attempt.

I have been led into theſe Reflections, from reading ſome late Papers, that have been publiſhed in your *Gazette* by the *Moderator* & his Antagoniſt, upon an important Subject. I muſt confeſs they have not given me that Pleaſure & Satisfaction, which I have received from former Papers, which treated of Matters of much leſs Concern to Mankind. People that read theſe Papers merely for Amuſement, muſt have little to do, and might ſpend their Time much better. For my part, I am a plain Man, who have my Livelihood to get, and when I can ſpare an Hour from my Employment, I ſpend it in reading ſuch Books, as have either been recommended to me by my Friends, or thrown in my way by Accident. We are in a part of the World, where we have not the happieſt Opportunities of Education, or Inſtruction, and therefore I endeavour to improve my Mind, by the beſt ways I can; and as I take in your Paper, not for the ſake of the Advertiſements only; I am pleaſed when I find any Thing in it uſeful or inſtructive. But what Satisfaction do you think the Generality of your Readers can find in a Battle about Words? three Fourths of your Readers would have paſſed over your *Moderator's* Sentence as well ſatisfied, if *May* had been inſerted inſtead of *Muſt*, and they are little better informed by the laborious Criticiſm or Explanation. I don't ſee any fatal Neceſſity of impelling a Man to chooſe his *own Prieſt*, or any Prieſt; he may go into the various Congregations and Aſſemblies of Chriſtians, hear what Doctrines they preach, and judge for himſelf; if he meets with any Thing that is moral or convincing, he'll treaſure it up in his Mind; that which he diſlikes he will lay aſide, without giving Offence, or being offended. Nor will a good Man be curious or inquiſitive about the Education or Profeſſion of the Man, from whom he receives ſound Doctrine. If I hear Virtue, and the Practice of it recommended, and Vice condemned, is it not equally uſeful and perſuaſive, whether it comes from a *Lawyer* or *Phyſician*, a *Prieſt* or *Lay-Man*, one bred at *Weſtminſter*, or *Wapping*? Good Senſe is of intrinſick Value; it is not changed by the Accidents of Time or Place; it is ſometimes to be found in the *Cherokee* Mountains & Deſarts of *Arabia*, tho not ſo often, as in *London* or *Paris*.

The true End and Deſign of Writing is to make Men wiſer and better; and according to the firſt Principle laid down, the Motive ought to be *the Love of Mankind:* This is never to be done by leading Men into the Meanders and Labyrinths of the Schools, puzling them with ſophiſtical

ſophiſtical Queſtions and Niceties, which they do not underſtand, and which if they were underſtood, are of no real Uſe or Service in any Debate. They may confound, but they'll never inſtruct. Plain Senſe, and plain Language, are equally neceſſary for the Information of the generality of Mankind, and 'tis the Good of the Majority a Writer ſhould chiefly conſider Great Learning is attained to but by few. To inſtruct Men in moral Duties, how to render themſelves acceptable in the Sight of God, & uſeful to their Neighbours, is the great Duty of Teachers, as well as Writers, of all Perſuaſions. To hear a Country Parſon explaining the *Hebrew* Text to his Congregation, or a Lawyer talking Latin to an *American* Judge, are both Subjects of Ridicule. And 'tis as ridiculous to ſee a Pedant exerciſing his ſtiff and formal Talents in a trading Town. For a Concluſion, take that which will be much more entertaining than any Thing that is the mere Product of the Brains of your preſent, or former, Correſpondents. The Thoughts of one of the politeſt Authors of the Age, on this Subject.

There can't (ſays he) *be a more prepoſterous Sight, than an Executioner and a merry Andrew acting their Part upon the ſame Stage. Yet I am perſuaded, any one will find this to be the real Picture of certain modern Zealots, in their Controverſial Writings. They are no more Maſters of Gravity, than they are of Good Humour. The firſt always runs into harſh Severity, and the latter into an awkard Buffoonry. And thus between Anger and Pleaſure, Zeal and Drollery, their Writing has much ſuch a Grace as the Play of humourſome Children, who, at the ſame Inſtant, are both peeviſh and wanton, and can laugh and cry almoſt in one and the ſame Breath.*

How agreeable ſuch Writings are like to prove, and of what Effect towards the winning over, or convincing thoſe who are ſuppoſed to be in Error, I need not go about to explain. Nor can I wonder, on this Account, to hear thoſe publick Lamentations of Zealots, that whilſt the Books of their Adverſaries are ſo current, that their Anſwers to 'em can hardly make their way into the World, or be taken the leaſt Notice of. Pedantry and Bigotry are Mill-ſtones able to ſink the beſt Book, which carries the leaſt part of their dead Weight. The Temper of the Pedagogue ſuits not with the Age. And the World, however it may be taught, will not be tutored. If a Philoſopher ſpeaks, Men hear him willingly, while he keeps to his Philoſophy. So is a Chriſtian heard, while he keeps to his profeſſed Charity and Meekneſs. In a Gentleman we allow Pleaſantry & Raillery, as being managed always with good Breeding, & *never* groſs or clownish. *But if a mere Scholaſtick, intrenching upon all theſe Characters, and writing as it were by ſtarts, and rebounds from one of theſe to another, appears upon the whole as little able to keep the Temper of Chriſtianity, as to uſe the Reaſon of a Philoſopher, or the Raillery of a Man of Breeding; what wonder is it, if the monſtrous Product of ſuch a jumbled Brain be ridiculous to the World?*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LEGHORN, May 12.

THE Emperor and the Republick of Genoa being well inclined to put an End to the War in Corſica by an Accommodation; the former to employ his Troops elſewhere, the Air of that Iſland not agreeing with them at any Rate; & the latter to get rid of a Charge they are not able to bear; the Prince of Wirtemberg found Means to render himſelf agreeable to the Chiefs of the Malecontents, and to prevail with them to enter into a Negociation: Whereupon, according to ſeveral Letters from thence, he concluded a ſort of Suſpenſion of Arms with them, but with this Proviſo on their ſide, that the ſhould ſubmit themſelves directly to the Emperor, and that Signor Rivaroſa, Plenipotentiary of the Republick, ſhould previouſly ſign the eight following Articles, *viz.*

1. That the Priſoners who are in the Iſland ſhall be ſet at Liberty before the Treaty of Accommodation take place. 2. That they ſhall hereafter have their Share of military Poſts, to the Rank of a Colonel incluſively. 3. That the Eccleſiaſtical Benefices ſhall be diſpoſed of by the reſpective Pariſhes to ſuch Parſons, as are known to be qualified for, and to deſerve the ſame. 4. That their principal Families ſhall be choſen into the Body of Nobles of Genoa. 5. That of the five Biſhops in Corſica, four ſhall be Natives of the Iſland. 6. That they make Feoffments of Truſt either of Age or of Nonage; which they were always debarred of. 7. That every Pariſh may erect a Seminary at its own Expence. 8. That a Chamber ſhall be holden at Milan for the Affairs of Corſica, where they ſhall conſtantly have their Agent to have Recourſe to the Emperor, as their perpetual Guarantee, if theſe Articles ſhould be broke on the part of the Republick.

Theſe are the Conditions upon which the People of Corſica are willing to ſubmit to the Republic of Genoa, and the Prince of Wirtemburg was to go to the Capital of Veſcovado, to take the Oath of Allegiance, in the Name of the Emperor, of the Deputies of the reſpective Diſtricts, and to conclude the Treaty of Accommodation. It is ſaid, That that General has given a Colonel's Commiſſion to each of their 3 Chiefs, Glaſter and Ciecaldi, and forbid all Perſons upon ſevere Penalties, to name the Name of Rebels of Corſica. All the Ships & Veſſels of the Iſland, are to return into Port ſometime this Month. Their Arms are likewiſe to be laid down; but we cannot yet learn, whether the are to remain in the Iſland, or be removed elſewhere.

LONDON, *June 17.*

We hear from Vienna, that the Prince of Schwartzemberg, Grand Maſter of the Horſe to the Emperor, was unfortunately ſhot by the Emperor himſelf, as he was a hunting two Leagues from Prague, and ſhooting at a Stag. The ſaid Prince died a few Hours after, to the great Grief of the Court.

Auguſt 1. By our Letters from Spain, Portugal and Italy, we learn, that their Harveſts this Year have proved very bad, and we expect by the next Advices, that the Exportation of Corn from the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily will be prohibited.

Auguſt 17. *On Tueſday there was a Board of Admiralty, when their Lords was pleaſed to order his Majeſty's Yatchs lying at Deptford and Greenwich to be cleaned and got in a Readineſs to go to Holland, to bring over his Majeſty.*

Dublin, Aug. 5. Laſt Wedneſday one Mr. Powel, who kept the Nag's Head Alehouſe in Caſtle-Lane, as he was ſitting on a Chair in Company with ſome Gentlemen, he deſired them to take a Mug out of his Hand, which they did, he then fell back as he ſat and died inſtantly, the Blood iſſuing out of his Mouth and Noſe.

The ſame Day a Widow of 70 Years old was married to a Youth of 19.

Boſton, Sept. 4. Capt. Scot who arrived here on Friday laſt from London, informs us that one of his Men being on Deck aſleep, was called to hand a Rope to another, but the Man not being fully awake, ſtep'd overboard and was drowned.

A Veſſel from the Coaſt of Guinea adviſes, that Capt. John Major, in a Scooner from New-Hampſhire, was treacherouſly murdered, and his Veſſel and Cargo ſeized by the Negroes.

Boſton, Octob. 12. Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Coronation, the ſame was obſerved here by the diſcharge of the Guns at his Majeſty's Caſtle William, thoſe of his Majeſty's Ship the Scarborough, and other Veſſels in the Harbour, with other publick Demonſtrations of Loyalty & Joy; particularly in the Evening a great Number of curious Fire-works were plaid off, in the midſt of which a ſad Accident happened; ſome being in the Balcony of the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-ſtreet, (from whence ſome of the Fire-works were thrown) and bearing too hard upon the Baniſters, the whole Front fell down, and 5 or 6 Men with it, into the Street, whereby ſeveral were hurt, and one Perſon had both his Legs and an Arm broke.

New-York, Octob. 10. Our Aſſembly are yet Sitting, they having ſettled the Support of Government for 5 Years, and alſo have made a Preſent to his Excellency the Governor of 750 l. They have at the ſame time Addreſſed his Excellency, that he would be pleaſed to Diſſolve this preſent Aſſembly. Yeſterday a Perrianger being loaded with Oyſters, coming home with a Whiteman and 3 Negroes in her, was run down and over-ſet by a Wood-Boat, near the Harbour, the Whiteman and one of the Negroes were drowned.

Philadelphia, Octob. 5. Yeſterday his Honour of Governor, attended by the Gentlemen for that Purpoſe appointed, ſet out for Newtown in Maryland, in order to meet the Governor and Gentlemen of that Province, for running the Diviſion-Line (ſo long wiſhed for) between this Province and Territories, and that Province.

Octob. 10. Yeſterday J. Shalcroſs, jun. going with his Team between Philadelphia & Frankford, attempted on ſome Occaſion to ſtop his Horſes; but unfortunately falling down, the Wheel paſſed over his Body; and bruiſed him ſo that he died in about three Hours after.

Annapolis, Aug. 24. We have the following Account from Virginia, of the Death of the Hon. Robert Carter, Eſq; late Preſident of the Council in Virginia, who departed this Life on the 4th Inſtant, in the 69th Year of his Age. He died immenſly Rich, he has left among his Children 300,000 Acres of Land, and above 1000 Negroes, beſides 10,000 l. in Caſh, &c. He was building a very handſome brick Church in his own Pariſh, at his own Expence, which will be finiſhed by his Sons; and tis ſaid he has by his Will, ordered all his Debtors to be forgiven their Debts, and many other generous Acts he has done, which are too tedious here to inſert.

CHARLESTOWN, *Novemb.* 18.

Yeſterday ſail'd his Majeſty's Ship the Aldborough, and his Majeſty's Snow the Happy, to Rebellion Road.

Prices of the following Goods. New Rice 42 s. per Hund. Pitch 40 s. per Bar. Tar 35 s Turpentine 25 s. per Hund. Skins 15 s. Wine 80 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 10 s. per Buſhel. Flour 3 l. White Bread None. Middling ditto 4 l. 10 s. Brown ditto 3 l. 10 s. Milk Biſket None. Barbadoes Rum 15 s. per Hogſh. Boſton 12 s. 6d. Lime Juice 20 s. Salt 12 s. 6d. per Buſh. Melaſſes 6 s. 3 d. per Hogſh. Staves 14 l. per Thouſ. Peaſe 11 s. 3 d. per Buſh. Butter 3 s. 9 d. per Firken.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Charleſtown, *Entred inwards*,

Ship Samuel, Hugh Percy, from Philadelphia.
Sloop Neptune, Edward Lightwood, from Rhode-Iſland.

Entred out.

Ship Union, John Smith, for Figura and Oporto.
—— William Gally, Francis Baker, for London.
—— Hannah, George Allen, for Ditto.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigt. Endeavour, Pinnel Smith, to Pool.
Ship Prince William, John Pick, to London.

RUN away from Capt. *James Lloyd*, Commander of his Majeſty's Snow the Happy, two Boys, one named John Cameron, of a freckled Face, ſhort ſandy Hair, and well-ſet; the other named John Tanner, a pale Face Boy with lank Hair, having both of them blue Duffil Jackets, and much of a Height. Whoever will bring the ſaid Boys, or either to Capt. Griffin, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Shoreham, or the ſaid Capt. Lloyd when in Port, ſhall have 3 l Reward for each; and be it at the Peril of any one that entertains them, for they will be proſecuted to the utmoſt Severity of the Law.